

6. (15 pts.) Let G be the graph with $3n$ vertices $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n, v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n, w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$ and all edges of the form $u_i v_j, v_i w_j, w_i u_j$ for $1 \leq i, j \leq n$.

(a) For $n = 3$, draw the graph G .

(b) Determine, with explanation, whether or not G is hamiltonian.

(c) Determine, with explanation, whether or not G is eulerian.

7. (8 pts.) A tree has 33 vertices of degree 1, six of degree 3, and all other vertices of degree 7. Determine the number of vertices of degree 7.

8. (12 pts.) Suppose that in one particular semester there are students taking the following combinations of courses:

- Math, English, French;
- Math, English, Chemistry;
- Biology, French, Math;
- Biology, Physics, Math;
- Chemistry, Physics, Math;
- Computer Science, Math, Physics;
- Computer Science, Math, Biology.

We wish to determine the minimum number of examination periods for these courses.

- Draw a graph that represents this situation.
- Determine the chromatic number of this graph.
- How is the chromatic number of this graph related to the minimum number of examination periods?

9. (12 pts.) The **complement** \overline{G} of a graph G has $V(\overline{G}) = V(G)$ (so \overline{G} and G have the same vertex set) and edge set $E(\overline{G}) = \{uv \mid uv \notin E(G)\}$ (so \overline{G} has all the edges not in G).

(a) Find $\overline{C_7}$, the complement of a seven-cycle.

(b) Determine, with explanation, whether or not $\overline{C_7}$ is planar.